

the happening

Loyola of Montreal

OCTOBER 1, 1973

SABBATICALS ARE NO HOLIDAY SAY THOSE WHO TOOK ONE

Professors are eligible for a sabbatical in the seventh year, but it is not an automatic process. A project must be presented, and any leave is awarded on the basis of seniority, and how long it has been since any other leave has been taken. In addition to sabbaticals, study leaves generally used to finish a degree are also available. They may be with or without pay, or with half pay. Last year at Loyola, sabbaticals were taken by 14 faculty members and one administrator, and six study leaves were also granted.

by Janice Buxton

Business executives envy it, and are now imitating it. The working class may look at it as one of the privileges of the privileged few. And although the word sabbatical comes from the word Sabbath indicating the seventh day of rest, the activities undertaken by six of those returning from a leave of absence of the past year indicate that the word "rest" is hardly an accurate description.

Father Patrick Malone views the sabbatical as "time from programmed pedestrian operations so that you can stand back and think, or create". The opportunity to "refresh" is viewed as a fringe benefit, and has always been encouraged at Loyola. A sabbatical can be used for research, publishing, or field work, with the hoped-for result that professors renew their enthusiasm for learning and teaching. Frequently, courses are re-cast or newly-initiated because of it. It provides the opportunity to meet with distinguished colleagues from all over the world, and to become familiar with new developments.

Refreshing, renewing, regenerating, recharging it might be. But a



"rest" it isn't. And it often presents problems of a non-academic nature that require more than academic awareness to resolve.

Dr. Paul Garnet of Theological Studies is one who strongly disputes the "rest" idea, stating that what he now needs is a holiday to re-

cover from a very full year of study and research at St. Mary's College, a noted institution for theological studies located at Scotland's oldest university, St. Andrews.

He is also one who emphasizes the difficulties of "the family sabbatical", pointing out that it took his family the full year to develop an immunity to the new germs they encountered.

Although the original intent of his sabbatical was to learn Aramaic, the language it is thought was spoken by Christ, this plan was altered both before he left and during the year. Part of this change in plans was a result of being awarded a Canada Council Research Fellowship to do research into *The Soteriology of the Historical Jesus*, an area which follows from his PhD work. But a good part of the change was also caused by being "where there were so many areas of importance that you couldn't afford not to take advantage of the opportunities presented".

Much of this was directly related to work at Loyola. Since he would be teaching a course in *Ancient Near Eastern Religions*, he registered for a series of seminars on the *Ugaritic Language of the Ancient Canaanites* with Dr. Samuel Best, a noted authority on the New Testament. Dr. Garnet registered as a student in order to be assured the right to have all work reviewed by Dr. Best, and to establish a continuing relationship with the university. Because of a course Loyola has asked him to give on the *History of the Protestant Tradition*, he also attended a once-a-week seminar on *Covenant and Contract in Scottish Theology* at the University of Edinburgh.

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Despite a wife who thought that Spain would be the ideal place to spend a sabbatical, the year of **Dr. Stan Kubina** of the Faculty of Engineering was spent primarily in Montreal doing research and furthering contact with industry related to his field.



He views his sabbatical as a deliberate attempt to establish and strengthen ties with industry, wishing to avoid the all-too-prevalent situation of becoming too close to the problems of one's own institution that sight of the total environment is lost.

In addition to continuing a shared research program at McGill in antennas and electromagnets (a program what was supported by the Defense Research Board), he also acted as consultant on various projects. This included being a consultant to the Department of National Defense for the evaluation of the Long Range Patrol Aircraft project; reviewing the communications systems and developing new antenna installations for Hydro Quebec; working on the upgrading of antenna installations for navy helicopters used for search and rescue. In connection with this latter project, he arranged for radiation pattern measurements to be done at Ottawa's National Research Council, and also arranged for graduate students to have access to these facilities.

It was also a year full of seminars, symposiums, and presentations, with two of the most notable being a recent week spent in Columbus, Ohio at a series of seminars on Antennas and Microwave Theory and Techniques, and a presentation on High Frequency antennas made to the Air Standards Co-ordinating Committee.

Dr. Kubina views his sabbatical as a highly successful and productive, both in being able to use and renew his own expertise in industry and research activity, and because of the intimate contact developed with government and industry in areas that could be of benefit to Loyola students of engineering.

For **Dr. Peter Jones** of Theological Studies, the year's study leave

This work included an emphasis on Tertullian, the first Christian theologian to write in Latin. Although he views the year spent at Oxford, England, as "academically great", he points out that in terms of cost of living and living conditions, moving there with a wife and two small children was quite another experience.

As a result of correspondence he had been carrying on with two Oxford professors, he was invited to do his research at All Souls College, where his appointment as Reader provided him with access to all library facilities. The research also required several trips to Rome where some of the original manuscripts are located, and considerable commuting to the North of England for talks with an "incredibly interesting" 90-year old Anglican vicar who had translated many of the works of Tertullian.

He was also involved in experiments to attempt to understand current religious phenomena (specifically, the rise of the Pentecostal Movement) at the Centre for Investigation of Religious Experiences at Manchester College, Oxford. This proved to be an area of particular significance, since it involved psychologists, historians, sociologists and theologians working together with an interdisciplinary approach. Dr. Jones has recently been appointed Director of the newly-established Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies at Loyola.

One of the highlights of the year was a "holiday" to France, a holiday that took on the aspect of further research. The trip included a visit to the modern monastery of Taizé, a community for the reconciliation of differing Christian tradition that is the location of the annual Council of Youth. The great number of people that flocked to the first meeting held in the late sixties necessitated taking down one wall of the newly-built building, and the resulting effect and the atmosphere is described by Dr. Jones as "something I've never experienced before".

This one holiday and a relaxing trip home aboard the maiden voyage of the Russian liner Mikail Lermonov (complete with stewardesses who vied for the privilege of babysitting duties) were the only breaks in an otherwise "year of hard work from which I am still recovering".

From Finland, the Arctic Circle and Russia to Mexico and Honduras" is how **Dr. Daniel Brown**, Chairman of the Classics Department, sums up his sabbatical of the past year.



was spent finishing off a PhD thesis on *Christianity in Second Century North Africa* aided by a doctoral fellowship from the Canada Council.

In addition to completing work on a book on the Greek orator Demosthenes, and doing extensive research on the Amerindians, a new area of interest, he was also able to schedule what he considers the not-so-insignificant achievement of spend-

ing a year and a half without a winter.

A classicist to begin with, it was while at Loyola that he became interested in the Amerindians, and began to include it peripherally in his courses. Peripherally wasn't quite good enough, however, and the sabbatical plus a travelling fellowship from a foundation in Germany afforded him the opportunity to do extensive research into pre-historic archaeology, an area that covers any society that is pre-literate and includes all the Indian cultures, the pre-Columbian cultures and the stone age man of Europe.

Although two-thirds of the time was spent in Europe using the small German university town of Tuebingen as a base, he also established a base in Mexico for travel and research that was required in Mexico, the Honduras, and Guatemala.

As a result of his research, he is now working on proposals for two new courses to be introduced at Loyola, one on the Amerindians, and one of the caveman.

After 22 years of teaching without a sabbatical (with the exception of time spent for PhD studies), **Prof. Tascone**, Chairman of the Department of Sociology, sums up the last year as "renewing."



He views the sabbatical as an opportunity to up-date, not necessarily in a chronological sense, but in terms of a more realistic and relevant look at recent social developments. In his case, that means some study that goes beyond the important steps of the Ralph Naders and the various consumer boards which are spring up in various politicalities. Although "consumerism" has been studied extensively by market researchers, economists, and others, Prof. Tascone maintains that little work has been done to determine the effects now and in the future on individuals and the society in general within a context he calls "A Sociology of the Marketplace".

He differentiates between what the economy and the business world view as the point of consumption, i.e. the point at which a consumer buys a product, and what a sociologist might view as the actual act of consumption, i.e. the period of time in which that product is utilized by the buyer.

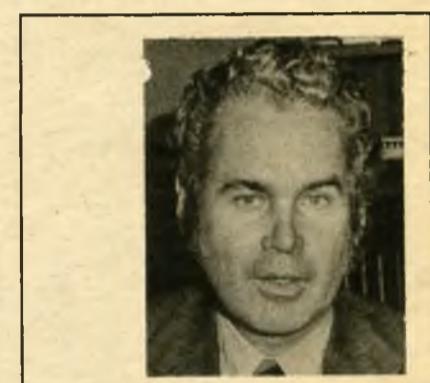
Some information exists and much publicity has been given to the shoddiness of products and the indignities endured by the consumer when he buys or exchanges or returns a product, but little research has been done on what the implications are for a society in which daily there is a camouflaging of economic loss, wasted energy, and progressively increased unnecessary frustrations experienced by the individual during the process of consumption.

He wonders also about the immediate and long-run consequences

of the discrepancies between the expectations generated by advertising, and the realizations which generally fall short. The cumulative cynicism and loss of credibility can only have an undermining effect of society, he maintains.

His work is at present being compiled into written form with a possibility of some publication in the future. It will also form the basis of a new course entitled "Economy and Society" which attempts to assess these and other consequences of the convergence of economic and social forces.

The study leave of **Stirling Dorrance**, Director of Development at Loyola, marks the first time such leave has been given to an administrator at Loyola. He points out that the practice is not unusual, and is becoming more common even in industry necessitated by a mutually-recognized need to improve performance in a fast-changing society.



After fifteen years with two similar institutions, Dorrance views the sabbatical as "a great opportunity to separate the goods from the garbage... to decide what your role is... and to develop a sense of your own awareness". His decision to spend the time in Spain and France reflects his feeling that "it was important to get away from the characteristic milieu that is comfortable, and to evaluate the real world that exists outside of the university".

Part of the purpose of the sabbatical was also to finish some writing he had been doing for several years. He views this part of it as successful in retrospect as he returned home with the completed draft of one book, the bones of two more, plus other ideas, but he sums up the year as being full of peaks and valleys.

Valleys included the difficulties resulting from that "deeply embedded sense of consciousness that affects your attempts to liberate yourself... if I didn't sit down and write four or five thousand words, I had great guilt feelings to cope with... self-imposed standards are tighter and cause more pressure".

Another major factor to contend with was the problem of transporting to a totally new environment a family who were used to their own lifestyle and had their own ideas, interests and activities. He suggests that possibly his kind of travelling sabbatical should be "restricted to those under thirty without any baggage of any kind". He maintains that it is possible for a sabbatical to be highly unproductive, and requires comprehensive planning to combat that possibility.

New program, new methods introduced with Andragogy

Walk into a class in Andragogy, and you just might sense that something different is going on. There won't be any of the traditional arrangement or rows with a professor holding his traditional position in the front. Instead of the "classroom" atmosphere, what exists is a "learning community" in which students take responsibility for their own learning, and learn from each other.

This is **Andragogy**, the teaching of adults, as opposed to **Pedagogy**, the teaching of children. The new degree program in Andragogy offered by Loyola's Evening Division has been developed to meet the expressed needs of adult educators in all fields. Doug Potvin, Director of the Evening Division, maintains that "as the number of adults seeking new educational experiences continues to expand, the difference between adult learners and younger learners becomes increasingly more discernible, and the need for adult educators becomes more apparent. The Degree Program in Andragogy has been designed to meet this need".

Dick Arima, who teaches Andragogy 301, Introduction of Adult and Continuing Education, points out that the set of principles is not new, that is was used by Socrates, Plato, Euclid, and the early Egyptians, but it is only starting to become a formulated program in today's university systems. Mr. Arima has recently returned to Canada after studying for the past five years as a graduate student at Boston University with Dr. Malcolm Knowles, recognized innovator and authority in the field of Andragogy. Currently Director with the Network for Developing Organizations Inc., Mr. Arima has had 20 years experience in the field of management development and organization innovation with a variety of industrial, government educational and community organizations.

The purpose of Loyola's new program, he says, is to assist those who teach adult education. The course this year includes teachers from data processing, nursing, the RCMP, and community colleges. The function of an adult education teacher is "to create a mechanism whereby the student can discover what he needs to learn, and how to go about it", says Arima. This differs from Pedagogy in that the latter places all responsibility on the teacher for what a student needs to learn, and what methods are to be used.

Arima also points out that what was called "cheating" in the traditional school is called collaboration in Andragogy, and is clearly encouraged. This is accomplished by the establishment of learning-teaching teams, where students decide what they need to learn, what methods to use, and then teach the others what they have discovered. Mr. Arima is also instituting a system of "learning



Doug Potvin involved in discussion group of adult educators in Andragogy course.

contracts", where each student decides what he or she has to learn, submits a plan, and then produces the tangible results. The grading is then done by the student's own evaluation of the results, and the evaluation of Mr. Arima and the others in the class. Mr. Arima describes this system as "hard-nosed negotiations that are a lot harder on the individual than the traditional method of grading".

Mr. Arima maintains that many teachers of adult education may have become teachers because of their expertise in certain fields. Without

a course is teaching methods, the normal pattern is to copy the system they saw their former teachers using. With rapidly changing technology, and the increasing importance on continuing education, this method may not be as productive as it should be.

Mr. Arima maintains that "For learning to have a practical, useful meaning, it must be self-directed and self-evaluated". This is what adult education is, and this is what Andragogy takes into account. Responsibility for learning is placed on the student, but Mr. Arima empha-

sizes that this is not renegeing on the job of teaching. It actually presents more of a challenge, since there is no conformity and considerations are based on individual needs, individual readiness, and individual confidence.

At what age should Andragogy replace Pedagogy for more effective teaching? Mr. Arima believes that the criterion here is not chronological age, but rather should be based on the willingness of the individual and the group to take responsibility for their own learning. Andragogy provides the tools with which to make this happen productively.

NEW APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED

The Reverend Patrick G. Malone, S.J., President of Loyola announces the following appointments:

Associate Dean of Arts & Science:

A. Graham

Communication Arts (acting):

J. Buell

Economics (acting):

A. Lallier

English UNIVERSITY,

J. Herz,

CEGEP:

H. Hill

Fine Arts (acting):

G. Gross

Interdisciplinary Studies:

P. Jones

Philosophy (acting):

J. Doyle

Sociology (return from leave):

J. Tascone

Assistant Deans

Assistant Dean (curriculum and academic planning): S. McEvenue

Assistant Dean (faculty): R. Pallen

Assistant Dean (students): E. Preston

Dean of Commerce (Loyola College):

L. Boyle

Co-ordinators

Civil Engineering:

C. Goldman

Electrical Engineering:

S. Kubina

Mechanical Engineering:

K. Krakow

Accounting:
Bio-Physical Education:
Business:
Centre de Français Langue Seconde:
Classics (return from leave):

D. McDonald
E. Enos
B. English
M. Tiffou
D. Brown

Lacolle Centre:

P. Richardson

Merger still moving forward

Despite government delays and the uncertainties caused by the impending election, at the General Assembly held Sept. 27, Father Patrick Malone expressed a general attitude of optimism concerning the merger.

He states "There is no turning back, our problems are those of making Concordia cohesive and successful".

There are legal matters to be settled before Concordia can become a legal entity. These include the change of name to Concordia, the bond issue of Loyola College, and the legal question of whether it is possible for Loyola to transfer all its assets to a new institution. He said that responsibility for the decision of whether to act through an Order-in-Council or through new legislation rests ultimately with the Department of Education.

One of the concerns raised in the question and answer period centered on "what happens to the two institutions in the interim?". Father Malone said that the Board of Concordia had recommended that action be pursued, as far as possible, as if the new university were already in existence.

Another question concerned the issuing of degrees. Father Malone pointed out that Concordia degrees cannot yet be issued, and that it is likely that fall convocation will be granted under the old arrangement with the University of Montreal. Decisions with regard to spring convocation will be made soon.

Father Malone also emphasized that in some areas possible problems that are being attributed to Concordia also apply to Sir George and Loyola separately (notably, the possibility of faculty reduction caused by declining student enrollments). He states that the problems of higher education in Quebec are no different than in any other regions, and "we should be careful not to get too hysterical by attributing something to Quebec that is a characteristic of higher education all over the North American continent".

TEKE BEGINS 75 YEAR ANNIVERSARY



Brian Barrett, University I, represented Kappa Chi chapter of Tay Kappa Epsilon fraternity at this year's general meeting held in Indianapolis this past August. TEKE is celebrating its 75 years as an international fraternity with chapters across North America. Awards were won by Kappa Chi as the Most Improved chapter and by their advisor, Brian Counihan, Assistant Dean of Students.

Loyola treated to gangsters

It isn't just good guys vs. bad guys with lots of shooting and probably a doll of two thrown in for added appeal. According to Marc Gervais, noted film critic and professor of Comm. Arts at Loyola, gangster films can be a work of art and have a special significance in that they provide insight into the workings of the psyche, society, and many aspects of the human situation.

It seems to be a case of "when they are good, they are very very good, and when they are bad, they are terrible". Gervais allows that many, if not most gangster films are junk. But then there are those that are one of the most important genre in the history of film. It is these films that make up the current film series on gangsters at Loyola.

(See back page for October listings.)

Gangster films have always been one of the most consistent box office draws, and entertaining though they might be, Gervais also points out that they are sociologically relevant in their depiction of the whole history of crime in society. He disputes any allegations that films of this kind can be an over-glorification of crime and violence, and prove detrimental in their example. He maintains that this depends on the attitude of the director, and how he is able to convey a spiritual point of view. "He is going to communicate the evil, and we'll see the evil, but in many cases it can provide the insight to rise above it".

Dept. of Fine Arts established at Loyola

To be or not to be is no longer the question being used in connection with Fine Arts at Loyola. After many years of consisting of a variety of courses under the jurisdiction of a number of departments, an administrative entity, the Department of Fine Arts, brings these courses together under the direction of Gerry Gross.

In order to describe what the department is, Gross first emphasizes what it isn't. And what it isn't is very simple. It isn't a professional training school with aspirations to produce major contributors to the arts in Canada. Gross maintains that the philosophy of the department is aimed at the development of the individual within the arts, rather than the development of the art via the individual.

This does not negate the fact that many of the new department's courses provide professional training. Drama is cited as an example of experience that can be equated to working with a professional company. The main difference, however, is that productions can be chosen to accommodate the development of the actors (and presumably all those involved

in the production) rather than as a money-making proposition.

Another thing it isn't points out Gross, is an attempt to duplicate the already well-established Department of Fine Arts at Sir George. He maintains that what now exists at Loyola is definitely a "transition program", which hopefully will develop its own character as it goes along. That character, and the purpose behind it, are based on how the department can best serve the liberal arts community that is Loyola, and how it can best serve Loyola within the context of Concordia.

One of the important functions it fulfills, according to Gross, is to supply a much-needed community service. A large part of the program consists of non-credit courses that are offered both in the day and Evening Division, and are aimed at "the society that is trying to upgrade its own self-image through the nature of its experience". Courses in fine arts make up one of the largest areas in the Evening Division, with approximately 500 students enrolled in the wide range.

Outdoor Education Program: another Loyola innovation

A contemporary new program in Outdoor Education, the first at the university level in Quebec, is being introduced by Loyola's Evening Division.

Initial research on the program was done by Loyola's Dr. E.F. Enos, along with Dean K.G. Stoedeflake of Penn State University, and members of Quebec's Council of Outdoor Education.

Their findings showed that learning about one's environment is enhanced by direct contact with it, and this direct contact creates a deeper and more lasting impression. The research also indicated that outdoor education is proving to be more effective in many teaching situations than the traditional approach.

One of the courses being taught this year, **Scientific Foundations of Out-**

door Education, will examine outdoor recreational facilities and other outdoor settings as an extension of the school. Sites around Montreal, including Loyola's Lacolle Centre, will be used for classes. The course aims at providing direct experiences rather than theory so that real-life problems and concepts about man and his environment can be identified and solved.

The course will be taught by Dr. Ernest Coons, last year's Project Director for the United States Government study investigating new modes and methods of outdoor education. Dr. Coons has also been a consultant for the past 12 years to the New York State Education Department and numerous elementary and secondary schools throughout the Eastern United States and Canada.



Father Malone gave. Did you?

Cold, rainy September weather and the coinciding showing of "Dr. Zhivago" are perhaps the biggest factors in the lack of participation in this year's first blood donor clinic.

Despite numerous prizes, among them a Kay Starr Modelling course, a Polaroid Color Camera and dinners out on the town, students and community were generally uninspired by the campaign for needed blood. An objective of 400 pints was set and only 314 were given.

The Canadian Breweries Limited had its courtesy Heidelberg Mobile Unit on hand to play the music and announce the prizes. Several guest celebrities were present including CFCF TV's newscaster, Gordon Martineau, John Ferguson, ex-Montreal Canadian Hockey star, two Playboy Bunnies and two members of the Montreal Alouette Football Club, Wally Bond and Don Swede.

Eric McLean speaks out against demolition

At a time when wrecker's hammers are destroying much of Montreal's past and those who want to preserve our old buildings are proving ineffectual, Eric McLean's achievement in saving his part of Old Montreal is a needed inspiration.

It was little over a decade ago that the city administration seemed determined to convert Old Montreal into a vast parking lot. Opinion favouring preservation had not yet mobilized and few saw any value in the quarter's tumbledown collection of old buildings long since converted into warehouses and flophouses. Those few wrote plaintive articles or expressed languid concern to tea gatherings. But it was Eric McLean who took action and deserves much of the credit for saving Old Montreal.

He bought a dilapidated flophouse near Bonsecours Market, restored it, and went to live in it. That it had once been the home of Louis-Joseph Papineau had not been enough to save it. But Mr. McLean's action, a very long gamble, renewed interest in the district. Others followed, shopkeepers, restaurateurs, and residents, and Old Montreal was restored to us as a living part of the city.

Under the auspices of Loyola College and the History Association of Montreal, Mr. McLean will be speaking in the Administration Building, Room 128, Oct. 10 at 7:30 p.m.

All are welcome.

UNIVERSITY TEACHING: How good is it?

The quality of university teaching - a much-debated feature of campus unrest during the last few years - will be given a Canadian slant at Loyola College October 3 by **Edward Sheffield**, Professor of Higher Education at the University of Toronto. The meeting will be held in the Bryan Building, Room 206 at 8:00 p.m.

In his lecture "**PROFESSORS AS TEACHERS: A CANADIAN REPORT**", Prof. Sheffield will discuss his findings of four years research on campuses across Canada for his recently completed book, **Teaching in the Universities: No One Way**.

Until a few years ago a college teacher needed only to be master of his or her subject to enter the halls of academia. But a movement that started in North America in the late sixties-influenced to a great extent by student dissatisfaction with the quality of teaching - has changed all that.

"Aside from the pressures of student unhappiness is the fact that greater numbers of students without real scholarly interests - the 'non self-starters' - have entered universities in the last decade," says Prof. Sheffield.

While the movement to upgrade college teaching has spread in recent years on this continent, other western countries are well advanced in this area. In Australia and the Netherlands nearly all institutions of higher learning have teaching improvement centres.

In the U.S.S.R. it is mandatory for every teacher of higher education to spend one term (4 or 5 months) in each five year period to improve his or her training qualifications.

In Canada the first Centre for Learning and Development was founded at McGill University in 1969. The Service de Pédagogie Universitaire of Laval University and the Service Pédagogique of the University of Montreal were established in 1972. A number of other institutions are developing similar programs.

Among interesting Canadian developments is a system of teacher evaluation by students in Quebec's CEGEP program called Students Perceptions of Teachers, or SPOT. But student evaluation is still a contentious issue for many teachers.

"There a great deal of reaction against formalization of these things among people who have never had their teaching challenged" says Prof. Sheffield.

The hows and whys of evaluation and the most effective ways of improving teaching are issues that haven't yet been settled in academic circles.

Prof. Sheffield will explore these issues in Canadian terms in Room 206, Bryan Building at 8:00 p.m. The lecture arranged by Professor Ronald Smith, of Loyola's Department of Mathematics, is one of the series sponsored by the College's Senate Committee on Visiting Lecturers and the Senate Common Learning and Development.

Loyola students initiate new services with OFY grants

This summer 33 Loyola students participated in three on-campus Opportunities for Youth projects. These were: an Afro-Canadian Day Camp; an Opportunities for the Elderly program and An Eye for an Ear (video for the deaf). Two others, N D G Community Service Booklet and Motorcycle Safety Instruction Course were unable to get the funds needed. N D G Community Service Booklet became a part of Opportunities for Elderly and the Safety Course functioned on its own with the aid of donations and the five dollar course fee.

All five worked with or for people in the Montreal area and provided services which up to then were unavailable.

Opportunities for the Elderly was a project started by Eric Novick and Judy Besse on a grant of \$17,155. It employed 13 students in all and was designed to help low or fixed income families with around-the-house jobs that were difficult because of age or income.

Joelle Barbot, Susan Bain and Leo Hepburn conceived the Afro-Canadian Recreational project with a grant of \$17,600. Operating as a day

camp, it consisted of sixteen counsellors who worked five days a week with approximately 110 children between the ages of 8 and 14. All activities were planned and supervised by the students.

The N D G Community Service Booklet, compiled by Lorraine Street and Angela Caretta, is a list of all community services, associations and groups in the N D G area. It is being distributed free of charge to 32,000 homes in this district.

An Eye for an Ear was originally planned as a 30 minute single cable television show for the deaf community. A large response, due to the creative work of Eric Durocher Murray Unger and Mona Goldfarb has brought about a weekly television show on channel 9, initiated a number of teen dances and a new college course credit program which will continue throughout the school year.

The Motorcycle Safety Course was originated by Mike Broder and Mitchell Kobernik in an effort to curtail the increasing number of accidents each year. Eight students participated in the teaching of the course which was based on the Ottawa Safety Council.



Story session at the Afro-Canadian Daycamp

Clearing the air on radioactive waste disposal

Scientists and nuclear power experts from Canada and the U.S. will gather here October 2 and 3 at the Pavilion Sainte-Marie, 1180 Bleury, Room 3200 to discuss disposal of some of mankind's most lethal garbage — radioactive waste products generated by nuclear power reactors.

The conference, sponsored jointly by the geology departments of Loyola College and the University of Quebec at Montreal, will focus on ways of dealing with "the ultimate garbage crisis" — the leakage of dangerous levels of nuclear by-products into the environment.

A special lecture by Dr. E.J. Zeller, of the University of Kansas, on "Radioactive Waste Disposal" will be held at 8:00 p.m. Thursday, October 4 in the Vanier Auditorium, Loyola College. It is open to the public and free.

Until the last few years the problem of disposing of these highly toxic materials — among them strontium - 90, cesium - 137, and plutonium — was confined to world powers who manufactured nuclear armaments. Throughout this period no uniform policy of nuclear waste management was established and practices and waste levels thought to be safe in one country are now considered unsafe in another.

The United States radio-active waste disposal program constitutes a major world problem. It originated, in the most part, from activities

related to the U.S. military program and the methods used in waste disposal. The U.K. program — because of a different strategy in disposing its wastes — has a comparatively minor problem. In Canada, the problem is small. The USSR problem is unknown.

But waning fossil fuel supplies and hydroelectric potential have pushed a growing number of countries into the nuclear energy business. In Canada today there are about 6 reactors. In the U.S. there are from 50 to 60. Great increase in growth is anticipated bringing with it, of course, increased waste disposal problems.

Experts predict that by the year 2,000 a major portion of the world's energy will be produced by nuclear reactors. By 1976, twenty-seven non-weapon countries will be generating a growing stockpile of highly dangerous radioactive wastes.

The controversy over where to store these wastes will be a major focal point at the conference. Greenland and the Antarctic have been suggested as possible world "dumps" because wastes could be frozen and stored under ice caps.

(The Antarctic Treaty of 1958 forbids storage of radioactive materials there and opponents of this proposal feel storage containers should be accessible for inspection).

A crisis situation has already developed at the United States Atomic

Energy Commission's Hanford reservation in southeast Washington where 500,000 gallons of radioactive products have leaked from steel-lined concrete tanks into the ground during the last 15 years. Besides the leakages, regular dumping of low-level radionuclides in surrounding soil resulted in seepage to groundwater and the nearby Columbia River.

While levels in the Columbia have been described as safe and highly diluted, they may be reconcentrated at various levels of the food chain — such as freshwater fish. (Some authorities claim the concentration in

fish may be 1,000 times the level contained in the water itself.)

"As far as Canada is concerned the government has a very tight reign over nuclear reactors," said Dr. David McDougall of Loyola. Members of the nuclear community here predict that while we're not yet faced with a major nuclear waste problem, by 1980 we may need to undertake a special disposal program.

Canadian officials hope the conference will help "clear the air" on a subject that's causing growing public concern.

ELISABETH KUBLER-ROSS TALKS ON ATTITUDES TOWARDS DEATH AND DYING

Death: A topic that is almost always avoided in conversation.

The noted educator and author, Dr. Elisabeth Kubler-Ross, is trying to remove the fears attached to death. She will talk about the prevailing attitudes toward death and dying and what we should do about them at Loyola, Bryan Bldg., Rm. 206, Friday, October 12 at 8:30 P.M.

Dr. Ross is the author of several publications on death. She questions our compassion for and understanding of dying. Her premise is "if we cannot deny death we may attempt to master it". From her experiences with dying patients, Dr. Ross has learned that the real problems arise not from the thought of death itself, but from the helplessness, hopelessness, and isolation that accompany

dying. She says that the therapist's responsibility is to encourage the patient to become aware of the uniqueness of his being and to accept the finiteness that is life. Death comes then not as a source of anger and depression but as an expected end. It is given the dignity it deserves.

Dr. Ross is Director of the Psychiatric Consultation and Liason Services, University of Chicago Hospitals and Professor of Psychiatry at the University. Her doctorate in medicine was granted by the University of Zurich in 1957.

Sponsors of the lecture are the Loyola Senate Committee on Visiting Lecturers and the Loyola Philosophy Department.

Pepusch to perform at Loyola

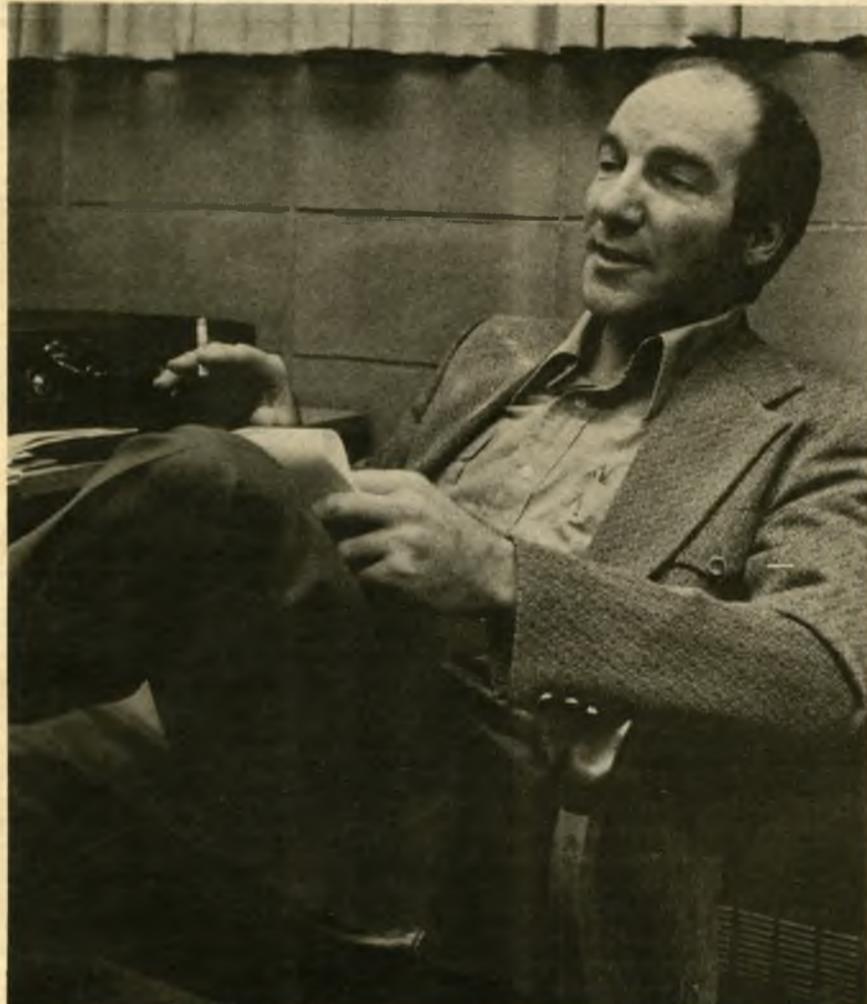
The renowned mime, PEPUSCH, opens his first North American tour at Loyola of Montreal's F.C. Smith Auditorium SATURDAY, October 6 at 8:30 p.m.

Harry Hill, Loyola Lecturer and Artistic Director of the college's Actor's Company is a co-sponsor with The Goethe Institute and German Cultural Centre of this brilliant, young German artist.

The mimes of PEPUSCH (Peter Siebert) treat problems that are contemporary. Through faultless execution of his art PEPUSCH conveys these themes and has received wide acclaim not only in Europe but also in Asia. In West Germany he is Director of the Tübingen Zimmertheatre.

The tour commences Friday, October 5 with a workshop for Loyola drama students to be followed Saturday, October 6 by a public performance. On October 14 PEPUSCH plays the Montreal Théâtre Port Royal. He then continues on to various universities across Canada and the United States where he will give workshops and public appearances.

For further information contact Prof. Hill at 482-2510 local 303.



Time Magazine calls the adaptation of the novel of John Buell, class of '50, THE PYX, a "tantalizing thriller that may well be the Canadian film industry's most sophisticated English-language offering to date".

Most likely Buell will be at the French language premiere when the film opens on Thursday, October 4 at Cinema le Parisien. The Montreal English language opening will be at the Westmount Square Cinema Friday, October 5.

New at the Bookstore

THE GENDRON REPORT, Vols 1 & 2 (Les Presses de L'université du Québec), 3.95. The results of the Commission of Inquiry into the position of the French language and language rights in Quebec.

DICTIONARY OF SYMBOLS by J. E. Cirlot (Philosophical Library) 3.50. A general reference source of symbolism used in the study of the unconscious.

SELECTED WRITINGS OF MAHATMA GHANDI by Ronald Duncan, editor (Fontana), 1.75. Ghandi's daily life and religious doctrines are seen through this collection of his works.

Theatre workshop to be held on Grotowski method

Four members of the University of Paris' Department of Theatre will present a three-day workshop on acting technique and theory, the Grotowski method, and creation collectif with students in the academic Drama Programme in the Department of Fine Arts, on October 2, 3 and 4.

The workshops will run from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 5 the three days, and are open to active participation by Drama students enrolled in Acting and Production courses only. Observers are welcome to attend sessions providing prior arrangements are made with Dr. Philip Spensley, Drama Coordinator, and Gerry Gross, Acting Chairman of the Department of Fine Arts.

The Workshops will be held in the Drama facility still under the process of conversion, in the old student canteen next to the Bookstore.

Member of the University of Paris Workshop Team are: Serge Oaknine, Stephenette Vanderville, Albert Vander, Alain Schons.

The group is completing a North American university tour that has taken them across Canada, through the U.S. and to Mexico. Immediately preceding their engagement at Loyola the group were guests at the Theatre Department at the University of Ottawa. This is their last stop before they return home.

happenings

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October 1

Speaker: Ray Fadden, Founder and owner of the Six Nations Indian Museum, Onchiota, New York Topic: "Native Experience before Contact"

October 15

Speaker: Ernest Benedict, Founder of the North American Indian Travelling College, Cornwall Island, Ontario. Topic: "Canadian Native Experience: The Impact and Implications of Contact Prior to 1867"

ERIC MCLEAN AT LOYOLA

The man responsible for initiating the preservation of Old Montreal will speak on "THE PAPINEAU HOUSE 1752-1973".

WEDNESDAY, October 10, 7:30 p.m., Administration Building Room 128, Loyola Campus.

Admission: Free

Sponsored by Loyola of Montreal and the History Association of Montreal.

VISITING LECTURERS

WEDNESDAY, October 3

Edward Sheffield: University of Toronto professor, discusses the much-debated issue of the quality of university teaching from a Canadian viewpoint.

Bryan Building 206, 8:00 p.m.

Admission: Free

WEDNESDAY, October 10

Professor Oded Bar-Or, M.D., Director of Research at Israel's Windgate Institute for Physical Education and Sports, will speak on "THE IMPLICATIONS OF CURRENT PHYSIOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL FINDINGS CONCERNING PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL CHILDREN". Vanier Auditorium, 7:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.

Admission: Free

FRIDAY, October 12

Dr. Elisabeth Kubler-Ross, renowned authority on the psychological aspects of death and dying will speak on attitudes toward the end of life.

Bryan Building 206, Loyola Campus, 8:00 p.m.

Admission: Free

MONDAY, October 22

Dr. Paul Ricoeur, renowned French philosopher and author, Vanier Auditorium, noon, F.C. Smith Auditorium, 8:00 p.m., Loyola Campus

Admission: Free

Lectures are sponsored by the Loyola Senate Committee on Visiting Lecturers.

POETRY SERIES

Writer read from their work.

GWENDOLYN MACEWEN -

THURSDAY, October 4, 8:30 p.m., Bryan Building 206, Loyola Campus, Admission: Free

ADRIAN HENRI -

FRIDAY, October 26, 8:30 p.m., Sir George Williams Art Gallery, Hall Building, Sir George Campus, Admission: Free

Loyola of Montreal

happenings

OCT. 1 - OCT. 12.

Theatre

Professor Harry Hill, Artistic Director of The Actor's Company in collaboration with the Goethe Institute and German Cultural Centre presents the North American performance of renowned German mime, PE-PUSCH.
 SATURDAY, October 6 at 8:30 p.m. in F.C. Smith Auditorium, Loyola Campus. Admission: Free

Loyola's Actor's Company presents Tennessee Williams' THE GLASS MENAGERIE, directed by Loyola's Paula Sperdakos. Performances 8:00 p.m. THURSDAY, October 11; SATURDAY, October 13; SUNDAY, October 14; Saturday Matinee at 2:00 p.m. F.C. Smith Auditorium, Loyola Campus.

Admission:
 Loyola Students 25¢
 Other Students 75¢ and \$1.25
 Non-Students \$1.50 and \$2.00

Italian Theatre at Loyola presents Carlo Goldoni's 18th century comedy LA LOCANDIERA, directed by the college's Dr. Carmine Di Michele with a cast of students. Performances 8:00 p.m. THURSDAY, October 25 through SATURDAY, October 27; F.C. Smith Auditorium, Loyola Campus. Admission: Free

Films

COMMUNICATION ARTS FILM SERIES (99¢)
 Gangster, Crime Films, WEDNESDAYS, 7:00 p.m. and 8:45 p.m. F.C. Smith Auditorium, Loyola Campus

October 3: "Crossfire" (1947) directed by Edward Dmytryk, with Robert Young, Robert Mitchum and Robert Ryan.

"The Asphalt Jungle" (1950) directed by John Huston with Marilyn Monroe and Sterling Hayden.

October 10: "Little Caesar" (1931) directed by Mervyn Leroy, with Edward G. Robinson, Douglas Fairbanks Jr. and Glenda Farrell.

"Roaring Twenties" (1939) directed by Raoul Walsh, with James Cagney and Humphrey Bogart.

October 17: "Song of the Thin Man" (1947) directed by Edward Buzzell, with William Powell, Myrna Loy, Keenan Wynn, Gloria Grahame and Asta.

"The Killers" (1946) directed by Robert Siodmak, with Burt Lancaster, Ava Gardner, Edmund O'Brien.

October 24: "GUMSHOE" (1971) directed by Stephen Frears, with Albert Finney and Janice Rule.

"On the Waterfront" (1954) directed by Elia Kazan, with Marlon Brando, Eva Marie Saint, Rod Steiger, Karl Madden, Lee J. Cobb.

October 31: "Tirez sur le pianiste" (1960) directed by François Truffaut, with Charles Aznavour.

"Il Bidone" (1955) by Federico Fellini, with Broderick Crawford, Richard Basehart.

SUNDAY NIGHT FILM SERIES (sponsored by Loyola Residences) 99¢

Drummond Science Building 103, Loyola Campus, 8:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.

October 7: "Cool Hand Luke" with Paul Newman and George Kennedy

October 21: "The Heart is a Lonely Hunter" with Alan Arkin

ENGINEERING UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY FILM SERIES Vanier Auditorium, noon - 1:00 p.m. Admission: Free

THURSDAY, October 11: "Founded on Science"

TUESDAY, October 23: "The High Energy People"

ITALIAN FILM SERIES (Free) Documentaries from Italy on The Arts and Sciences and Tourism. Drummond Auditorium

October 2 & 3 - noon - 5 p.m.

October 9 & 10 - 1:30 p.m. - 5 p.m.

October 16 & 17 - noon - 5 p.m.

LOYOLA HIGH SCHOOL SKI CLUB (\$1.00)

F.C. Smith Auditorium, Loyola Campus
 1:00 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 9:30 p.m.

October 4: "And Now For Something Completely Different" by Monty Python.

CANDIAN FILM AWARDS 1973 (25th Anniversary)

MONDAY through Friday, October 8 - 12, 1:30 p.m., 4 p.m., 7 p.m., 9:30 p.m.

Chevalier & Pierrot Cinemas, 1590 St. Denis Street
 Admission: \$1.00 per program

Oct. 8 - J'ai mon voyage; Tchou Tchou; Paperback Hero; To a Very Old Woman; U-TURN; The Bedrooms of the Nations; Les Corps Célestes; Summer in Canada

Oct. 9 - The Wit and World of G. Bernard Shaw; Peace of Utrecht; August and July; Forest Prayer; O.K. Laliberte; Le Vent; Slipstream; Le Loup Blanc.

Oct. 10 - Coming Home; Blackmail; Kamouraska; The Pyx; The Family that Dwelt Apart; Taureau; Notre Monde Invisible.

Oct. 11 - La Mort d'un Bûcheron; Balabok; Carnivals; Thoroughbred; Rejeanne Padovani; We call them

Killers; Between Friends; Goodbye Sousa.

Oct. 12 - Across this Land with Stompin' Tom Conors; Lanard County Stereo Screening in Cinema Alouette, L'Infonie Inachevée.

Exhibition

PHOTOGRAPHY

Nova Scotia College of Art exhibition of manipulated prints and images. Through Oct. 30 at Vanier Library (Weekdays, 8 a.m. - 11:30 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.) Also at Loyola's Arts Workshop (7308 Sherbrooke St. W., Weekdays, 10:30 a.m. - 6 p.m., Tuesday and Thursday nights 6 p.m. - 11 p.m.)

Social

ARTS BEER BASH

During and after the McGill-Loyola football game.

SATURDAY, October 6, 2:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Guadagni Lounge, Beer - 3 for \$1.00

PHI KAPPA THETA FRATERNITY BEER BASH

Open to all students

SATURDAY, October 27, 4:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

Guadagni Lounge, Beer - 3 for \$1.00

SCIENCE BEER BASH

Open to all students

WEDNESDAY, October 31, 8:00 p.m. - 2:00 a.m.

Guadagni Lounge, Beer - 3 for \$1.00

Sports

FOOTBALL - At Loyola:

Loyola vs McGill, Saturday, October 6 at 2:00 p.m...

Loyola vs Bishop's, Saturday, October 27 at 2:00 p.m...

Games Away: CMR vs Loyola, in St. Jean, Que., Saturday, Oct. 13 at 2:00 p.m.

SOCER - At Loyola:

Loyola vs Laval, Friday, Oct. 12 at 4:00 p.m... Loyola vs Sir George Williams, Saturday, Oct. 20 at 2:00 p.m... CMR vs Loyola, Friday, Oct. 26 at 4:00 p.m... MacDonald vs Loyola, Sunday, Oct. 28 at 2:00 p.m.

Games Away: MacDonald College vs Loyola, in Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Saturday, Oct. 6 at 2:00 p.m... Bishop's vs Loyola in Lennoxville, Que., Sunday, Oct. 14 at 2:00 p.m.

HOCKEY - At Loyola:

Intersquad Game, Friday, Oct. 12 at 5:00 p.m... Sir George vs Loyola, Friday, Oct. 19 at 7:30 p.m... Alumni vs Warriors, Saturday, Oct. 20 at 7:00 p.m.

Admission:

Loyola Students - Free

Other Students - \$1.50

Non-Students - \$2.00

Children - \$1.00

Workshop

CAREER PLANNING SEMINAR

Information for students on resources available within the College re careers and jobs.

TUESDAY, October 2

"PREPARING TO GET A JOB"

Speakers: Jack Hale, Director, Guidance Centre; George Uihlein, Dean of Men; Peter Petroff, Counsellor, Canada Manpower Centre, Dr. Michael Hogben, Assistant Professor Chemistry. Drummond Lower Foyer, noon - 1:15 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 4

"PREPARING TO GET A JOB"

Senate Board Room A128, noon - 1:15 p.m.

TUESDAY, October 9

"HOW TO TAKE AN INTERVIEW"

Senate Board Room A128, noon - 1:15 p.m.

TUESDAY, October 16

"HOW TO WRITE A RESUME"

Senate Board Room A 128, noon - 1:15 p.m.

THREE DAY THEATRE WORKSHOP ON GROTKOWSKI METHOD

Four members of the University of Paris' Dept. of Theatre will hold a workshop on acting and theatre technique and creation collectif for students enrolled in Loyola's Acting and Production courses.

TUESDAY through THURSDAY, October 2 - 4, Old Student Canteen, 9 a.m. - 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 5 p.m. Observers welcome.

Lectures

RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL

(The ultimate garbage crisis)

A discussion on the controversial issue of how to dispose a high energy radioactive wastes.

Speaker: Dr. Edward Zeller, University of Kansas

THURSDAY, October 4, 8:00 p.m., Loyola's Vanier Auditorium

Admission: Free

NATIVE PEOPLES OF CANADA

Administration Building 301,

Loyola Campus

7:00 p.m.,

Admission: Free

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The Loyola Happening is published bimonthly by Loyola of Montreal, Public Relations and Information Office, Room 233, Administration Bldg., 7141 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal 262, Quebec. Telephone 482-0320 loc. 437-438.